संयोजन के चालू होने के पश्चात मार्च, 2002 में नौवीं योजना के अन्त तक 1600 मे०वा० विद्युत का निर्यात संभव हो सकेगा।

Setting up of power projects by private sectors

1801. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power projects set up by different private sector power companies in the country;

(b) their location, installed capacities and progress in power generation;

(c) whether several other power projects proposed to be set up in the private sector are pending for the clearance of Planning Commission, Central Electricity Authority and also for the clearance of the Ministry of Environment and Forests; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) As on date, 5 power projects in the private sector having an installed capacity of 1761 MW have been fully commissioned. Details are given below:

S.No.	Name of the Project	Capacity (MW)	State/District
1.	Baroda Combined Cycle Gas Turbine	167	Gujarat/Baroda
2.	Hazira Combined Cycle Gas Turbine	515	Gujarat/Surat
3.	Paguthan Combined Cycle Gas Turbine	655	Gujarat/Bharn
4.	Godavari Combined Cycle Gas Turbine	208	Andhra Pradesh/East Godavari
5.	Jegurupadu Combined Cycle Gas Turbine	216	Andhra Pradesh/East Godavari

(c) and (d) As on date the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for 62 proposals for setting up power projects in the private sector have been received in the Central Electricity Authority for accord of techno-economic clearance. Of these, 48 projects having an aggregate capacity of 22,631.7 MW and involving an estimated expenditure of Rs. 91,846.428 crores have already been accorded techno-economic clearance. The remaining 14 projects, having an aggregate capacity of 6782.9 MW, can be taken up for techno-economic appraisal only after the pending inputs/clearances are tied up by the project promoters. As per information available, none of these 14 projects are presently pending with the Ministry of Environment & Forests. Proposals for setting up power projects in the private sector are not required to be cleared by the Planning Commission.

Third Phase of Ennore Project

1802. SHRI V.P. DURAISAMY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleasd to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during a meeting held with the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu recently, the Union Power Minister has announced the Commissioning of the third phase of Ennore Power Plant in Chennai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government will invite the participation of private investors in this projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (d) A detailed project report for setting up of 1500 MW combined cycle power project at Ennore, Tamil Nadu submitted by M/s HMG (Power) Ennore Ltd. was received in Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in June 1997, using LNG as long term fuel. This scheme was returned by CEA on 28-10-1997 as the various inputs/ Clearances essentially required for processing of the proposal for techno-economic clearance of CEA were not tied up. M/s Tamil Nadu Industrial Development Corporation have proposed to set up a power plant based on LNG, at Ennore and have invited competitive offers for developing this project.

Mega power projects in collaboration with foreign countries

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether major American and European Power giants have expressed their willingness to set up Mega Power Projects in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to permit them to set up mega power projects in India; and

(d) to what extent the shortage of power is likely to be solved?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) to (c) A number of companies including some from Europe and United States have evinced interest in setting up mega power projects in the country. Government has recently recast the policy on development of mega power projects. According to the revised policy, certain project sites, both in the Public as well as Private sector have been identified for setting up such mega projects which would cater to the power needs of more than one state. The Standing Independent Group constituted by the Government would initially be the apex body to oversee the implementation of the mega private power projects. The principles of competitive bidding would be adhered to as far as possible, while obtaining tariff offers. The bidding process for award of the identified mega projects to private sector companies has not so far commenced.

(d) It is visualised that through the revised mega power policy, a capacity of 15,000 to 20,000 MW would be added.

टी०एच०डी०सी० द्वारा जलगुणवत्ता निगरानी केन्द्र की स्थापना

1804. **श्री मनोहर कान्त ध्यानी:** क्या विद्युत मंत्री 3 जून 1998 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 836 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या टी०एच०डी०सी० द्वारा जलगुणवत्ता निगरानी केन्द्र की स्थापना की गई है;

(ख) क्या इस प्रयोग के लिये मनेरी जलाशय को चुना गया है क्योंकि यहां पर्वतीय भू-भाग में गंगा पर एक जलाशय है जहां टिहरी जलाशय के निर्माण से पहले यह प्रयोग संभव है, यदि हां, तो क्या कार्य प्रारम्भ हो गया है, यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस महत्वपूर्ण विवादास्पद मुद्दे की ऐसी उपेक्षा के क्या कारण है?

विद्युत मंत्री (श्री पी०आर० कुमारामंगलम): (क) से (ग) डीएचडीसी ने केन्द्रीय जल आयोग के परामर्श के साथ उपयुक्त स्थलों पर जल गुणवत्ता के अनुवीक्षण हेतु कार्यवाही शुरू कर दी है। जल गुणवत्ता